

## SPAIN.

Herald Special Report from  
Biarritz by Way of London.

Military Conspiracy for Active Reaction  
Against the Republic.

Marshal Serrano and His Friends  
in Council.

Project for an Army Revolt and a  
March on Madrid.

Dorregaray and Others Reject  
the Proposition.

What is Said to the Bourbonists  
and Princely Party.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
The following important special despatch  
relative to Spanish affairs has been received  
from our correspondent at Biarritz, Depart-  
ment of Basses-Pyrénées, France, by way of  
London:—

BIARRITZ, June 21, 1873.  
Marshal Serrano, Generals Martos, Cabal-  
lero de Rodas and Gaminde, with Señor  
Sagasta and others, prominent leaders in  
Spanish politics, residing at this place and in  
the immediate neighborhood, are just now  
endeavoring to organize a moderate party of  
Spaniards with the view to secure possession  
of the government of Spain.

MODE OF OPERATION AND PROGRAMME FOR  
ACTION.

They have made overtures to Carlists in the  
field, and also to the commanders and soldiers  
of regiments of the line now engaged in the  
Spanish republican service, intending, if they  
can secure the aid of a sufficient army force,  
to march on Madrid.

PROSPECTS OF THE REACTIONISTS.

Propositions of this nature were made just  
lately to Generals Olo, Dorregaray, Lissaraga  
and other leading Carlists, who all refused to  
have any relation with Serrano or his parti-  
sans; but it is believed just at present that  
many of the regular regiments in the Spanish  
army are now in the interest of the conspiracy.

THE POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENTAL PLATFORM.

The leaders, as a party, pretend to favor the  
formation of a unitarian and conservative Re-  
public.

A BLIND FOR THE BOURBONISTS.

The Carlists have been told that should  
they not accept the proposition the northern  
provinces will be abandoned to them and the  
troops withdraw to the southern side of the  
Ebro until the re-establishment of material  
order in Spain, when an invasion and war of  
conquest against Navarre and the Basque  
provinces will be undertaken.

SEÑOR CASTELLAR'S PLAN OF A CONSTITUTION  
FOR THE NATION.

MADRID, June 21, 1873.

It is reported that Señor Castellar is engaged  
in drawing up a constitution for the federal Republic,  
which is to be analogous to that of the United  
States of America.

The number of States, it is understood, will be  
fifteen, including Cuba and the Philippine Islands,  
Madrid to remain the capital.

The President of the Federal Republic is to be  
elected by universal suffrage, and the term of office  
will be five years.

Senators are to be chosen by the States and  
Deputies will be elected by universal suffrage.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CORTES MAJORITY IN  
COUNCIL.

MADRID, June 20, 1873.

A private meeting of the members of the majority  
in the Cortes was held to-day, at which  
Señor Pi y Margall, President of the Council, was  
present, and delivered a strong speech. He de-  
manded "the adoption of a vigorous policy and  
extraordinary powers be conferred upon the  
government, in order to enable it to deal with  
enemies who are conspiring for the overthrow of  
the Republic."

SEÑOR CASTELLAR asked for a vote of confidence in  
the government, which was adopted, and the  
meeting adjourned.

CARLIST REPORT OF CONQUEST IN THE FIELD.

BAYONNE, June 21, 1873.

The Carlists in this city have received despatches  
announcing that the insurgents have captured the  
town of Paucoito, in the Spanish province of  
Burgos, with 400 prisoners.

## TURKEY.

The Embassy at Washington and a New Amba-  
sador.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21, 1873.  
Gregory Ahrstren has been appointed Turk-  
ish Ambassador at Washington, in place of Blaque  
Bay, who has tendered his resignation to the sul-  
tan.

THE OTTOMAN RULER SAID TO BE INVALIDED  
BY ILLNESS.

LONDON, June 21, 1873.

A special despatch from Constantinople, ad-  
dressed to the Daily News of this city, reports that  
His Imperial Majesty the Sultan Abdul-Aziz-Khan is  
invalided by illness. His Majesty was born on the  
9th of February, in the year 1830.

BULLETIN FROM THE PALACE ON THE BOS-  
PHORUS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21, 1873.

A report which states that the Sultan is seriously  
ill is wholly without foundation.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE FRANCOISAN  
CONVENT AT PEEKSKILL.

The third annual exhibition and distribution of  
premiums to the young lady pupils of the Academy  
of our Lady of Angels, under the charge of the  
Franciscan nuns, will take place at Peekskill, on  
Thursday next, at half-past five P. M. At the ex-  
hibition which took place on last Wednesday  
several clergymen being present, the young ladies  
showed excellent proficiency in their studies, the  
examination by Miss Gertrude, the Lady Su-  
perior, having proved the fact. The musical  
selection will be a fine one, consisting of the  
chamber operetta of "Genevieve," together with  
several solo, duets, trios and choruses by a num-  
ber of sweet voices trained for the occasion by  
Professor Baird. A drama will also be performed  
by the pupils. Trains on the Hudson River Rail-  
road, from the Forty-second street depot, will take  
visitors to the convent.

## CHESS.

Herald Special Report from  
Vienna.

International Tournament of Play for a  
Heavy Prize in Gold.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, June 21, 1873.

There will be an international chess tourna-  
ment for \$2,000 in gold. Fifty florins en-  
trance.

The contest will commence on July 20.

## THE SHAH.

His Majesty of Persia Inspecting the Great Guns  
of Britain—Preparation for a  
Trip to Paris.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 21, 1873.

His Majesty Nasr-ed-Din, the Shah of Persia,  
will visit Woolwich to-day and make a tour of in-  
spection of the dockyard, arsenal, and Royal  
Military Academy.

Preparations for a Visit to Paris.

PARIS, June 21, 1873.

The Shah of Persia is expected to arrive in this  
city on the 5th of July.

THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.

Visit of the Emperor of Austria—Changes in the  
American Commission.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, June 21, 1873.

The Emperor Francis Joseph visited the Exhi-  
bition yesterday and passed through all the sections.  
His Majesty manifested great interest in the ma-  
chinery exhibited in the American department and  
spent some time in its examination.

The weather is intensely hot.

CHANGES IN THE AMERICAN COMMISSION.

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz has retired from the Chief  
Commissionership of the United States to the  
Exhibition, and Hon. John Jay, the American  
Minister, has sent a despatch to Washington recom-  
mending the appointment of Mr. H. Garretson,  
of Cleveland, Ohio, as his successor. Mr. Gar-  
retson was one of the suspended Commissioners and  
was reappointed by Mr. Schultz as one of his as-  
sistants. General Van Buren has left Vienna,  
having abandoned all hope of being reinstated.

## FRANCE.

Punishing Communism by Execution Against  
Its Pocket.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, June 21, 1873.

Executions have been issued against the goods  
of Gustave Courbet, and they are to be sold to as-  
sist in defraying the expenses incurred in recon-  
structing the Vendôme Column.

## ENGLAND.

Accident on a Railway—Several Persons Killed.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 21, 1873.

A serious accident occurred to-day on the Mid-  
land Railway. A number of carriages were thrown  
from the rails and several persons were killed and  
injured.

## STEAMSHIP ON FIRE.

Damage to the Marathon, in Port at Glasgow.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GLASGOW, June 21, 1873.

A fire broke out last evening on the Cunard line  
steamship Marathon, now at this port, and the  
flames were not subdued before the vessel had  
been partially burned.

## OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

Progress of the Great Eastern in "Paying Out"  
the New Cable.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 21, 1873.

Up to noon yesterday, at which time the Great  
Eastern was in latitude 53 45 north, longitude  
28 west, 747 miles of cable had been paid out from  
the "big ship."

SUPPOSED MURDER BY APACHES.

Judge Hayden and Party Missing—Fears  
of Their Being Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 20, 1873.

Judge C. T. Hayden, of Arizona, left Camp Mc-  
Dowell on May 24 with a party of four Americans  
and three Mexicans to prospect along Salt River.  
They had eight days' provisions only. Nothing has  
since been heard of the party, and it is feared they  
have been murdered by the Apache Indians.

THE VAN WINKLE BOGART TRIAL.

Probable Acquittal of the Accused.

PIETERMARITZBURG, June 21, 1873.

In the trial of Van Winkle Bogart for the murder  
of Ransom F. Burroughs, of Arizona, which has been on ten  
days, the prosecution was concluded this evening.  
It is expected that on Monday morning Mr. Wood-  
ruff, counsel for defendant, will make a motion to  
quash the indictment and discharge the accused,  
the evidence against him being very slight.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE CROMWELL.

The Disabling of the Steamer—A Voyage  
of Forty-five Days from New York  
to the Bahamas and Back.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 21, 1873.

Last night, shortly before midnight, the glad news  
of the safe arrival of the steamer George Cromwell  
was flashed up the bay from Sandy Hook, and  
the vessel which a few weeks ago was  
thought to have come to an untimely end was  
safely moored at her pier. The George Cromwell  
left this port for New Orleans on the 17th of May,  
and up to the 9th of this month nothing had been  
heard of her after passing Sandy Hook.

The steamer, which was manifested by those who  
had friends on board, and everybody but the owners believed that a disaster  
had occurred. On the 21st of May, a dispatch was  
received from Key West stating that the vessel  
had arrived at Abaco, in the Bahamas,  
with broken machinery, having connecting rod  
and cylinder broken on the 21st of May,  
being forty days after she left this port.

As soon as these tidings were received the  
agents of the line in this city telegraphed to New  
Orleans that their steamer, the George Wash-  
ington, should leave that port with all despatch  
and tow her disabled sister ship back to New  
York, which she has now done. From the date  
of her departure until her arrival she is now  
forty-five days out. The steamer Washington,  
which should have left this port yesterday, is to be  
despatched to-morrow, when she will take the  
cargo of the George Cromwell to New Orleans.

The following are the names of the Crom-  
well's passengers:—First cabin—Mr. Fulbright,  
Mrs. J. W. Dockendorf, Mrs. S. Dale,  
second cabin—Joseph Gillick, Robert Willis, José  
Ferdinand and Hannah Scott, colored. The officers  
and crew number thirty, which, with the seven  
passengers, make an aggregate of thirty-seven  
souls on board.

## DROWNED.

CONCORD, N. H., June 21, 1873.

The body of Edward P. Hovey, who was drowned  
in the Merrimack River on Thursday, was recovered  
this afternoon by divers.

## MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from  
the National Capital.

Diplomatic Courtesy and Good Will To-  
wards the United States.

The Yucatan Revolution, an Unim-  
portant Movement.

THE MISSION TO WASHINGTON.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATAMOROS, June 21, 1873.

The Herald special correspondent in Mex-  
ico City says that Minister Foster was re-  
ceived officially by the Mexican government on  
the 16th inst., and that the customary addresses  
of good will and friendship between the  
United States and the Republic of Mexico  
were interchanged on the occasion.

THE YUCATAN REVOLUTION.

The revolution in Yucatan is of an unim-  
portant character, and will, as has been al-  
ready anticipated, be extinguished at an early  
moment.

THE LEGATION IN WASHINGTON.

Launceston Jones is the new Secretary of the  
Mexican Legation in Washington.

A Border Raider Arrested on American  
Territory—Transferred to the Mexicans  
Under Serious Charges.

BROWNVILLE, Texas, June 21, 1873.

Mauricio Portugal, a noted Mexican desperado,  
formerly Chief of Police of Matamoros, was ar-  
rested here to-day and remanded to Mexico on a  
demand of the authorities of that country under  
the extradition treaty, on the charge of having  
killed the Chief of Police of Matamoros, who had  
been appointed to succeed Portugal some time ago,  
and several policemen during the revolution of  
last year.

Portugal, at the head of a small party, sacked  
Ranchito and Bagdad, Mexico, and killed several  
citizens of those places, and he has since been en-  
gaged in cattle stealing and plundering along the  
frontier with his companions.

## THE CHOLERA.

Terrible Progress of the Disease—The Death  
List—Proposed Measures to Arrest the  
Spread of Cholera.

Fifty-nine Deaths in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 21, 1873.

The mortality list from cholera shows fifty-nine  
deaths, of which forty-eight were colored.  
Weather rainy, with occasional sunshine.

Fourteen Deaths in Memphis Yesterday—  
The Disease Still Prevailing.

MEMPHIS, June 21, 1873.

There were fourteen deaths from cholera to-day.  
Reports from the surrounding country state that  
the disease still prevails, but in less virulent form.  
Weather to-day clear and hot.

The Deaths in Cincinnati—Six Cases of  
Cholera.

CINCINNATI, June 21, 1873.

Up to six o'clock this evening there were four-  
teen deaths from disease of the bowels. Six cases  
classified as cholera were reported for the day at  
the Health Office.

Circular by the Massachusetts Board of  
Health.

BOSTON, Mass., June 21, 1873.

The Massachusetts State Board of Health has ad-  
dressed a circular to the cities and towns of this  
State advising the health authorities to take  
prompt measures to avert the danger from Asiatic  
cholera.

A Case of Asiatic Cholera—Measures  
Against the Disease.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1873.

The first case of genuine Asiatic cholera in this  
city occurred to-day, the victim being a colored  
woman. The case will prove fatal.

The Board of Health of this city, with the view  
of preventing cholera and other epidemics, have  
adopted a schedule of new measures to be observed  
by the authorities and residents, involving general  
cleanliness and carefulness of diet.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

Fatal Visitation Among Raftsmen on the Vis-  
tula—Quarantine Precaution.

BERLIN, June 21, 1873.

A despatch from Dantzic says forty-two Polish  
raftsmen on the Vistula were attacked by cholera  
and twenty-five of them died. Of the remaining  
seventeen four have entirely recovered.

Another lazaretto has been established at Port  
Neufahrwasser, at the mouth of the Vistula, four  
miles from Dantzic.

Provincial Alarm and Precaution in  
Italy.

ROME, June 21, 1873.

Several cases of cholera are reported in the  
province of Treviso. The authorities are taking  
precautions to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Disease Appears in Bulgaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21, 1873.

The cholera has appeared at Rousschouk, in the  
province of Bulgaria.

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,  
WASHINGTON, June 22—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

For New England gentle and fresh winds, mostly  
from the north, and generally clear weather are  
probable.

For the Middle States and lower lake region,  
winds shifting to southwesterly and south-  
easterly, and partially cloudy weather, brisk  
winds and rain areas over Lake Erie;  
from Tennessee and Missouri to the upper lakes,  
fresh and brisk southerly to westerly winds, di-  
minishing pressure, cloudy weather and rain.

For the South Atlantic States light to fresh  
winds from the southwest and southeast and  
partly cloudy weather, with probably occasional  
cast rains.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, gen-  
tle and fresh southeast and southwest winds;  
generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in  
the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in  
comparison with the corresponding day of last  
year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's  
Pharmacy, Herald Building:—

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1872.                                   | 1873.              |
| 3 A. M. .... 75                         | 3:30 P. M. .... 97 |
| 6 A. M. .... 75                         | 6 P. M. .... 91    |
| 9 A. M. .... 77                         | 9 P. M. .... 85    |
| 12 M. .... 80                           | 12 P. M. .... 72   |
| Average temperature yesterday .....     | 74.5               |
| last year .....                         | 82.5               |
| Average temperature for past week ..... | 75.4               |
| last year .....                         | 77                 |

## FIRES.

A Great Conflagration Devastating  
Passaic, N. J.

TERRIBLE SPREAD OF THE FLAMES.

Great Destruction by the Fire  
Fiend Elsewhere.

PATERSON, N. J., June 21, 1873.

A great fire broke out in Passaic about eleven  
o'clock to-night, originating in the Acquackanonk  
House and spreading to the Erie depot, stables and  
other buildings, most of which will undoubtedly be  
destroyed. The greatest alarm prevails through-  
out the city. Assistance has been asked from  
Paterston, and two steam fire engines have been  
ordered to be sent to Passaic by the first train,  
which will leave in a few minutes.

The loss is at least \$100,000, and the flames  
are still spreading at half-past eleven.

## Second Despatch.

PATERSON, N. J., June 22—12:15 A. M.

The telegraph instruments have just been taken  
out of the Passaic depot, and further communi-  
cation with Passaic is cut off.

## Third Despatch.

PATERSON, N. J., June 22—12:25 A. M.

A whole block has been destroyed at Passaic  
and the fire is still spreading.

## Fourth Despatch.

PATERSON, June 22—12:35 A. M.

Nothing has been received from Passaic later  
than the report of the destruction of one block,  
and that the fire was still spreading.

Two steamers have just left Paterston, one by  
train and one drawn by four horses. A steamer  
left with horses an hour ago, and also a truck.

The East Saginaw Fire—Fifteen Families  
Burned—Twenty Families Homeless.

DETROIT, June 21, 1873.

A despatch from East Saginaw gives the follow-  
ing details of the fire there yesterday:—The fire  
broke out in the planing mill of Mead, Lee & Co.,  
corner of Hayden and Franklin streets, and before  
it could be suppressed had spread over the greater  
part of the square, destroying the planing mill,  
70,000 feet of lumber belonging to this firm,  
warehouses, dry kiln, etc., fifteen dwelling  
houses, mostly tenements, and damaging six  
or seven residences of a better character of  
buildings on Washington street. The burned dis-  
trict is bounded by Washington street on the west,  
Cass street on the east, Williams street on the north  
and Hayden street on the south. This should ex-  
clude the line of residences on Washington  
street, which sustained only partial damage, and  
should include no dwelling houses, warehouses or  
other piles on the blocks south. Mead, Lee &  
Co.'s loss is about sixty thousand dollars; insured  
for \$12,000. R. G. Hoff, who owned five of the  
buildings burned, lost \$2,000. Insured for \$2,000.  
Alice L. Coats owned four buildings, the total loss  
on which is \$2,100; insured for \$1,400. The total  
loss by the fire, as aggregated about seventy-five  
thousand dollars, on which the insurance will  
amount to \$32,000. Some twenty families are left  
homeless by the fire.

Three Buildings and Coal Sheds De-  
stroyed Yesterday at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 21, 1873.

A fire broke out this afternoon in the coal sheds  
of Messrs. Kimberly & Goodrich, on Railroad ave-  
nue, and spread rapidly to the adjoining  
structures, and before it was extinguished it  
consumed the sheds mentioned, also the coal sheds  
of M. & W. F. Gilbert, two tenement houses and a  
building occupied by Dagman O'Brien, confectioner.  
The fire caught from the sparks of an engine and  
the loss is about fifteen thousand dollars; insurance  
about five thousand dollars.

Five Dwelling Houses and Two Barns  
Burned in Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., June 21, 1873.

This afternoon, about four o'clock, a fire broke  
out in a barn at the rear of 28 Cornelia street.  
The flames spread rapidly and soon five dwelling  
houses and two barns were enveloped in flames.  
Loss \$20,000; partially insured.

The Ravages of the Fire Fiend in Rhode  
Island and New Hampshire.